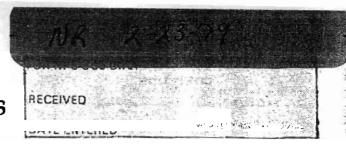
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

### I/ DNAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES .NVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



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SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	REUSIQUS		
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	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTEDNO	'INDUSTRIALMILITARY	TRANSPORTATION		
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% Trust De	partment - Simmons Natio	onal Bank - Fifth & !	Main Sts.			
CITY, TOWN			STATE			
Pine Bluff VICINITY OF			Arkansas 71601			
LOCAT	ION OF LEGAL DESC	RIPTION				
COURTHOUSE.		/ Courthouse, Circuit	t Clerk's Office			
STREET & NUM	BES 1800 East Hardin	ng Avenue				
CITY, TOWN			STATE			
Pine Bluff			Arkansas 71601			
REPRE	SENTATION IN EXIS	TING SURVEYS				
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EXCELLENT

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#### CONDITION

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XALTERED

**CHECK ONE** 

X ORIGINAL SITE

\_MOVED DATE\_\_\_\_

#### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Trulock-Cook House was originally built as a single-family residence, ca. 1903. This one-and-a-half story frame structure is irregular in plan and massing, and is characteristic of the "Shingle Style" and Colonial Revival.

Roof shapes include several gambrels, a steeply sloping curved roof over the south-west corner of the porch, and a semi-conical roof projecting from the west gambrel over a small second floor balcony. Hipped dormers are found on the south and west facades. The porch wrapping around the west and south sides is rounded on the southwest corner and has a projecting semi-circular bay at the west entrance. Simple Tuscan columns support the proch roof while the balcony employs two Tuscan columns resting on stylobates. Weatherboards sheath the first floor, and cedar shakes (replacing the wooden shingles) are used on the roofs and gambrel-ends.

Double-hung windows vary from the standard two-over-two light sashes to multi-lights over one light sashes. In the south gambrel is a Palladian window with multi-lights in the upper sashes. Three double-hung windows project slightly under that south gambrel on the first floor. In the southwest corner of the first floor under the porch, the two windows have bowed sashes and glass. The oriel window on the west facade is made up of a group of three double-hung sashes and transoms, the whole of which is supported by decorative brackets. The geometry of the muntins in the or-lel and porch windows is interesting in that each upper sash is made up of rectangular lights with a semi-circle at the bottom, and the lower sash is single light. Often the lights in the upper sashes are frosted. Above the double entrance doors on the west is a multi-light transom.

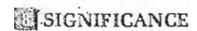
The original natural finish is still remaining on the interior pine doors, door and window trim, window seats, picture molds, and two original mantels. The ceramic tile surrounding the fire place openings and hearths is original. All first story floors are oak. Two sets of paneled pocket doors with transoms are found in the north rooms, while the pocket doors leading to the dining room on the south have glass with divided lights.

It is believed that the second floor half-story originally used as attic space. A steep narrow stair leads to this area from a small hall in the middle of the house. The attic was probably planned to be used as additional bedroom space as the original Trulock family outgrew the six basic rooms on the first floor. However, this did not occur and the rooms were never finished.

In the 1940's, the Trulock-Cook house was divided into apartments, and in the early 1970's, an attempt was made to convert the building into a duplex, but this project was never finished. Plans are currently being made to rehabilitate the house back into a single-family residence for descendants of the original owners. An extensive amount of renvoation is planned, including rewiring, replumbing, a central heat and cooling system, and structural repairs.

All significant architectural features will be retained. The one exception to the restoration will be retention of the cedar shakes added in the early 1970's to replace the original wooden shingles. The cost of this aspect could make the project economically unfeasible.

Located in Pine Bluff's oldest residential area, the Trulock-Cook House is an integral part of this historic neighborhood.



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_	STORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
_1400	-1499	_ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
_1500	-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
_1600	-1699	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
_1700	-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
_1800	-1899	XCOMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION
₹1900	)-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)
			LINVENTION	9	
SPEC	IFIC DAT	ES ca. 1903	BUILDER/ARCI	HITECT Unknown	

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Trulock-Cook House is an excellent Arkansas example of the continuation of the Shingle Style and Colonial Revival, and is the sole remaining structure of its type in Pine Bluff. Typical of the Shingle Style is its wide gambrel roof with the roof and gambrel-ends all shingled, the whole of which is the dominant element of the building. The Colonial Revival details include the Tuscan columned porch, the Palladian window, and classically detailed mantels. The projecting half-circled balcony in the west gambrel with its semi-conical roof is a unique and significant feature. The unusual geometry of the window sashes, the window seats, the large pocket doors, and the original interior wood finishes also contribute to making this building one of the most architecturally outstanding homes in Pine Bluff.

In addition to its architectural merit, the Trulock-Cook House is significant in its association with two prominent Pine Bluff families. The Trulock family has been involved with farming, banking, hotel operation and civic affairs in Pine Bluff and Jefferson County since their settlement there in 1844. The Cook family have long been well-known merchants in the city.

Pine Bluff is located in southeastern Arkansas. Situated at the head of the Arkansas River delta, settlement of Pine Bluff began aroung 1820 as river trade developed. By 1832, Pine Bluff had become the trading center in southeast Arkansas and at the time of its incorporation in 1839, the surrounding land had been cleared by homesteaders with cotton as the dominant element of the economic base. The first newspaper in Pine Bluff was begun in 1847 and the first manufacturing establishment began operation in 1850.

In 1860 when the population of Pine Bluff was about 700, John J. Hammett bought two lots in the city from William E. Woodruff, founder of the Arkansas Gazette. In 1873 Hammett's daughter married Marshall Sutton Trulock. Trulock's family had come from Georgia to Jefferson County in 1844 and established a large plantation. Following his marriage, Marshall Trulock bought Lot 2 of Block 32, Woodruff Addition to Pine Bluff from his father-in-law. In 1876 Trulock built the Trulock-Gould-Mullis House (added to the National Register of Historic Places 1-3-78).

Upon the death of John Hammett, Marshall Trulock and his wife bought the other lot included in Hammett's original purchase. Their son, Harry Trulock, subsequently purchased the lot in 1903 and shortly thereafter constructed the Trulock-Cook House.

The Harry Trulock family occupied the structure until it was sold to Joe Cook in 1918. Cook operated a large wholesale grocery in Pine Bluff,

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## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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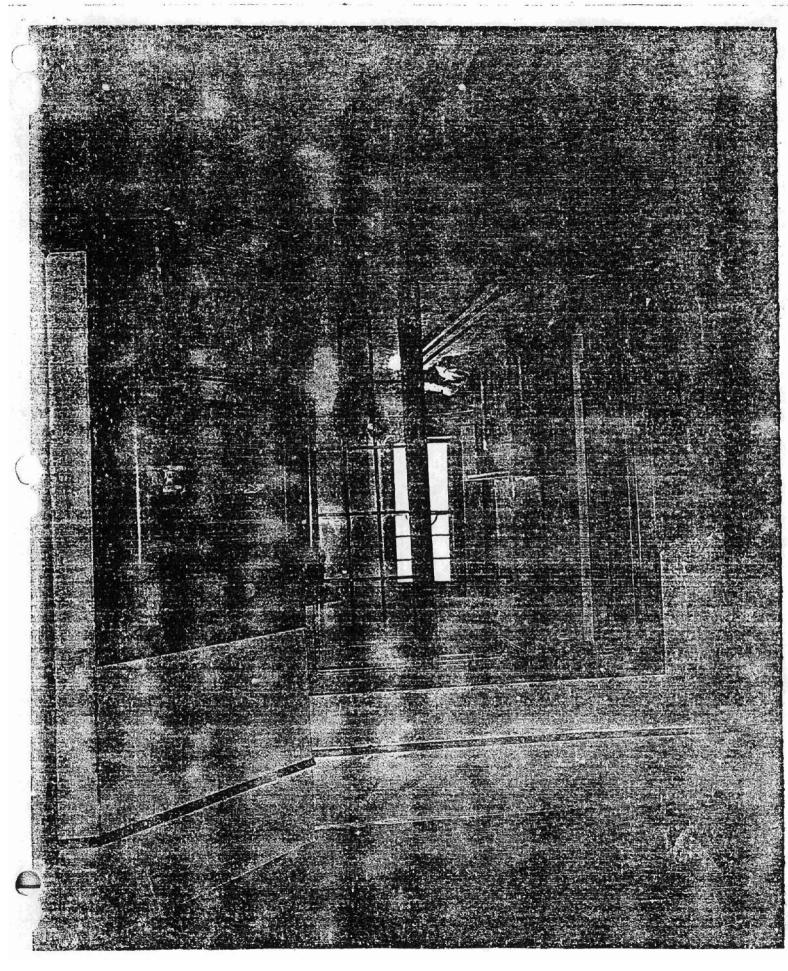
CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 1

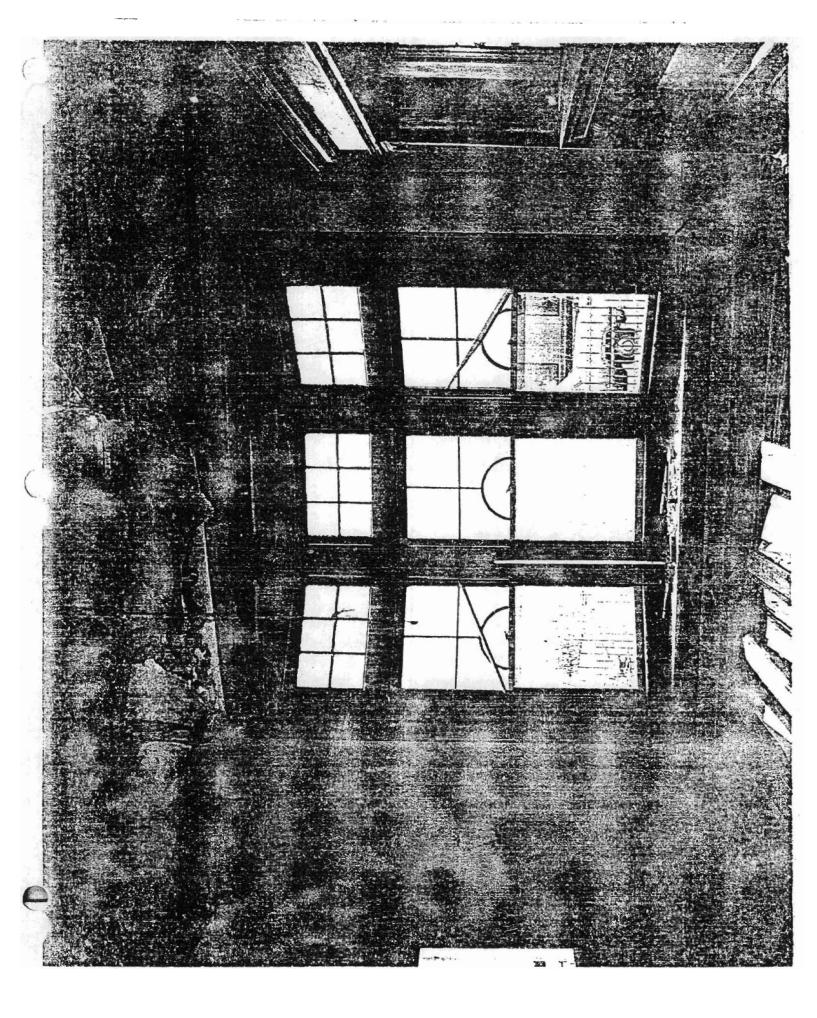
During the time the Trulock and Cook families occupied the house, it was a single family residence. After the Cook family sold the house in 1940, it was divided into six apartments. In January, 1966, Ben Pearson, manufacturer of archery equipment, began purchasing all of the houses in Block 32. At the time of his death in 1971, Pearson owned all of Block 32 and had succeeded in restoring all of the homes except the Trulock-Cook House. Pearson had, however, begun work on the house. He had plans to convert it to a duplex with the exterior restored to its original appearance. No work has been done on the Trulock-Cook House since Pearson's death. At present, a descendant of Marshall Trulock is in the process of purchasing and restoring the family home.

Block 32 of the Woodruff Addition to Pine Bluff is an intact collection of architecturally significant structures. Three of the structures in the block are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. These are the Hudson-Grace-Borreson House (National Register 6-24-71), the Roth-Rosenzweig House (National Register 12-12-76), and the Trulock-Gould-Mullis House (National Register 1-3-78). The other two houses in the block, the Rowell-Day House and the Day-List House have been restored.

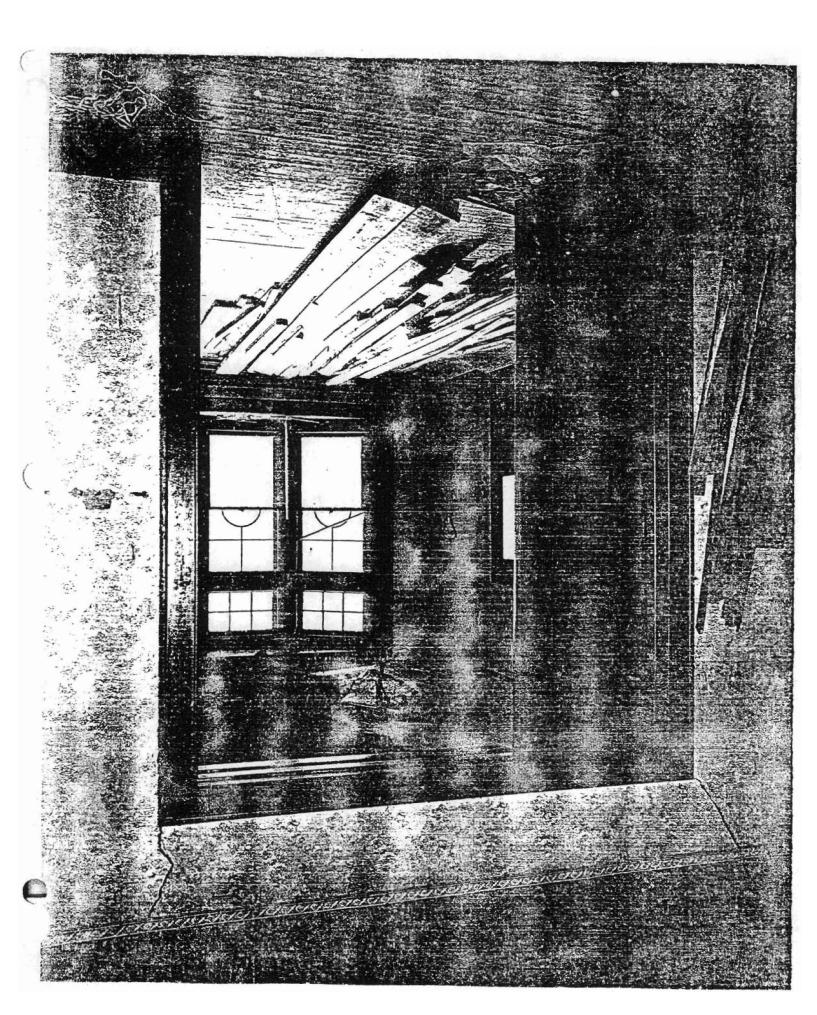
Restoration of the Trulock-Cook House will complete the "Pearson Block" (as it is known locally). Very few blocks in Pine Bluff's historic residential section remain as intact and original in appearance as the "Pearson Block." As the last step in completing Pearson's project, renovation and recognition of the Trulock-Cook House will serve as an example and stimulus for restoration of Pine Bluff's historic resources.



Trulock-Cook House
Pine Bluff, Arkansas
Bob Dunn
December, 1978
Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
interior view, note mantel, woodwork
photo # 9



- Trulock-Cook House Pine Bluff, Arkansas
- Bob Dunn December, 1978 Arkansas Historic Preservation Program 12.5.4.3.2.
  - window detail photo # 8



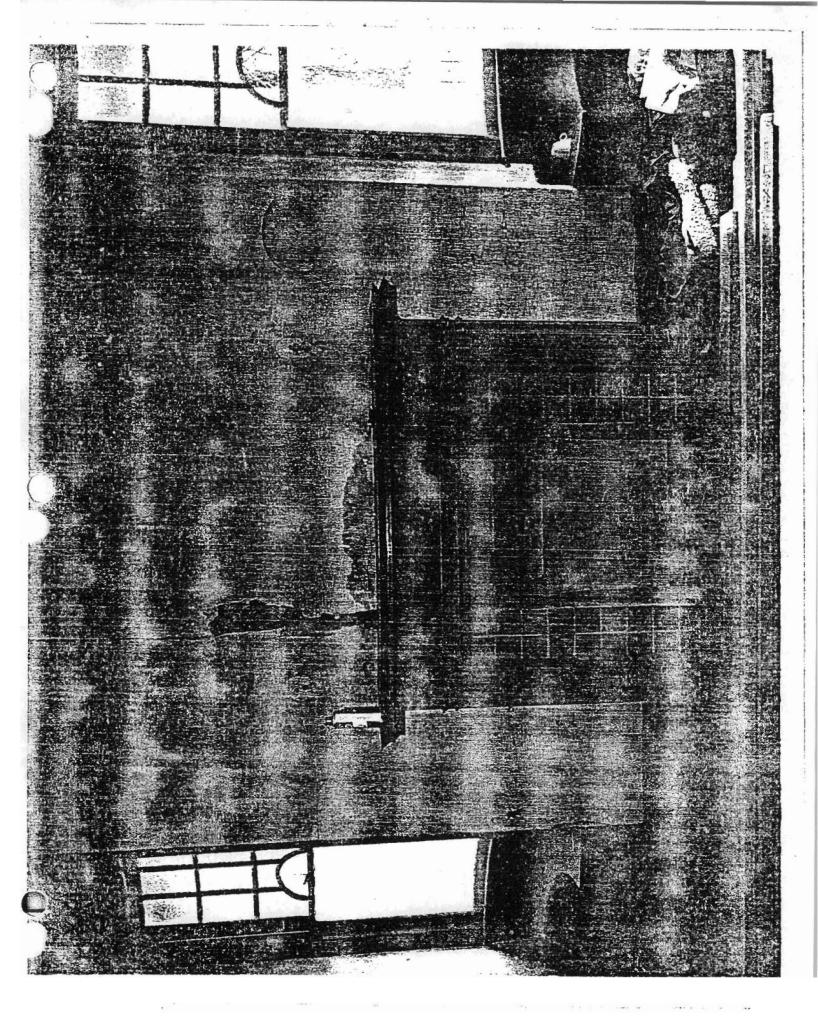
Trulock-Cook House

Pine Bluff, Arkansas Bob Dunn

December, 1978

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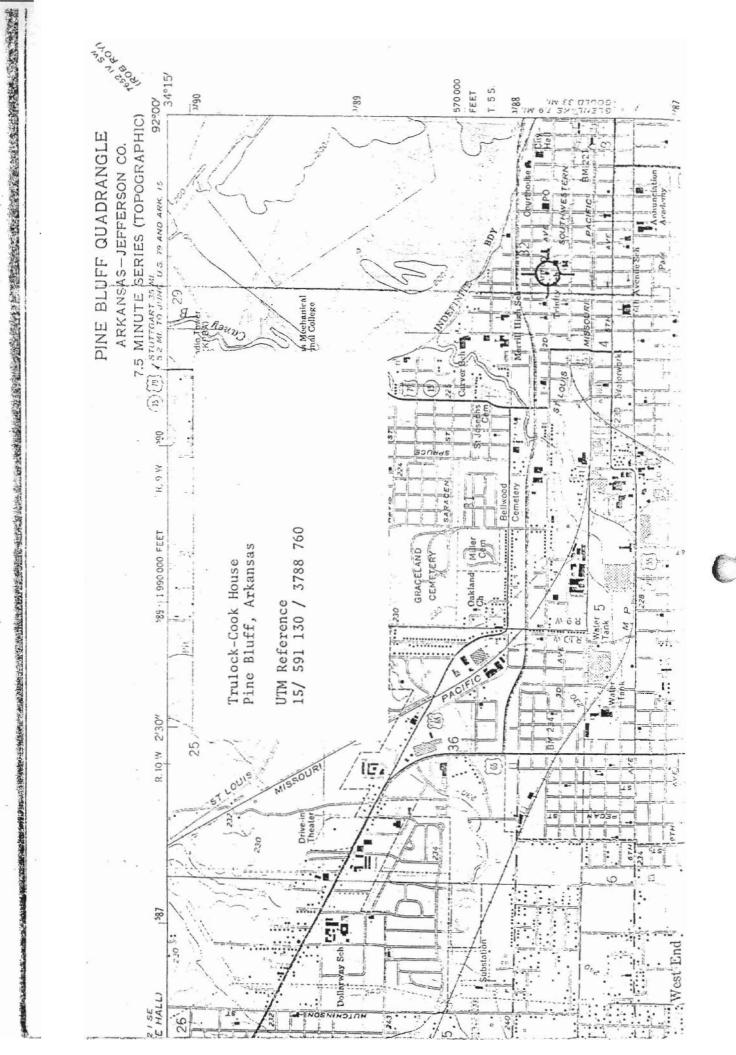
detail of woodwork, viewed from dining room, looking southeast photo # 7



Trulock-Cook House Pine Bluff, Arkansas Bob Dunn

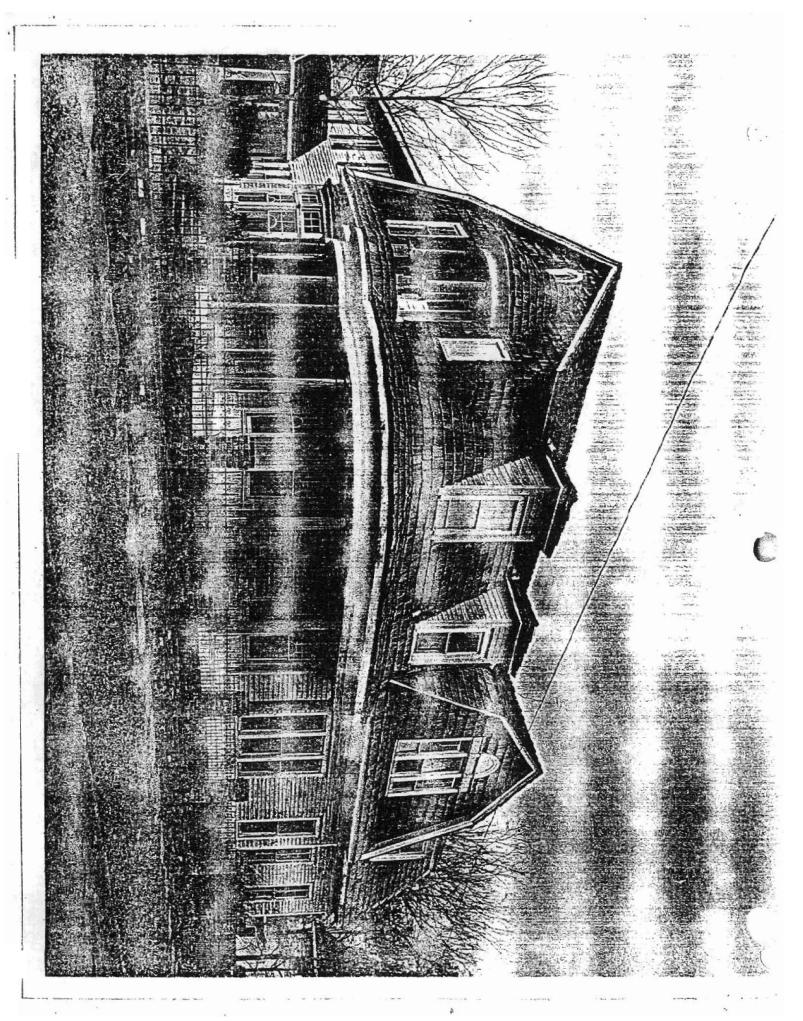
December, 1978
Arkansas Historic Preservation Program mantel in east parlor photo # 6 1.65.4.32.7.



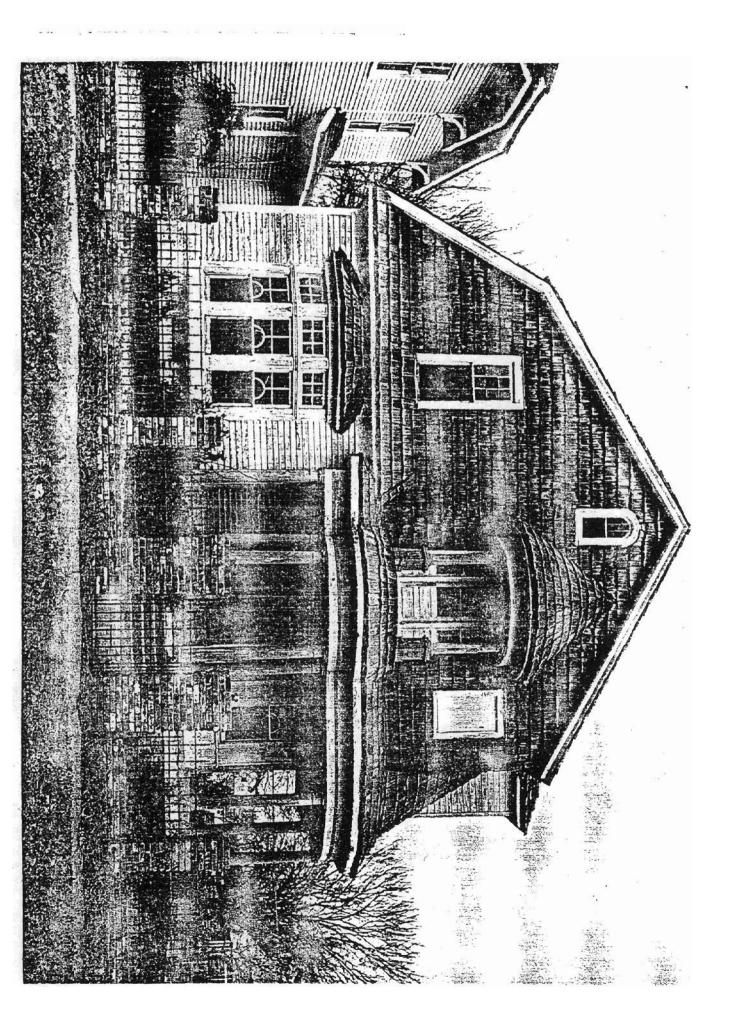


Trulock-Cook House Pine Bluff, Arkansas Bob Dunn

December, 1978
Arkansas Historic Preservation Program viewed from the southeast photo # 1



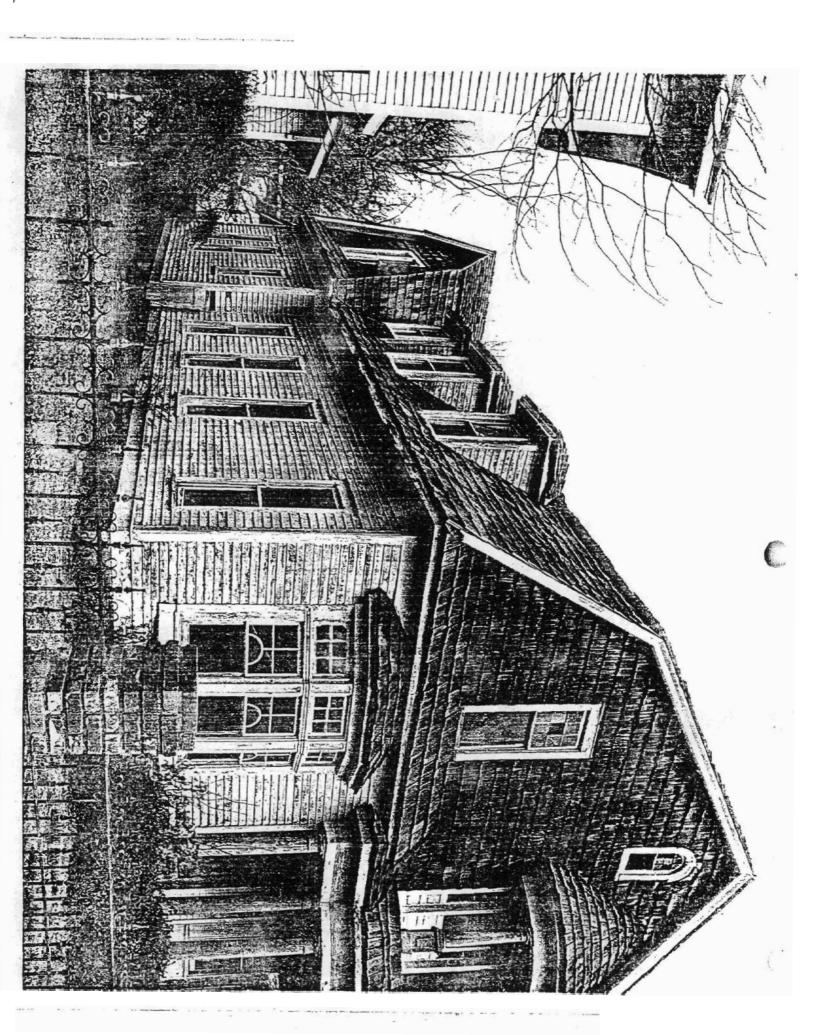
- 7.5543:21
- Prulock-Cook House
  Pine Bluff, Arkansas
  Bob Dunn
  December, 1978
  Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
  viewed from the south
  photo # 2



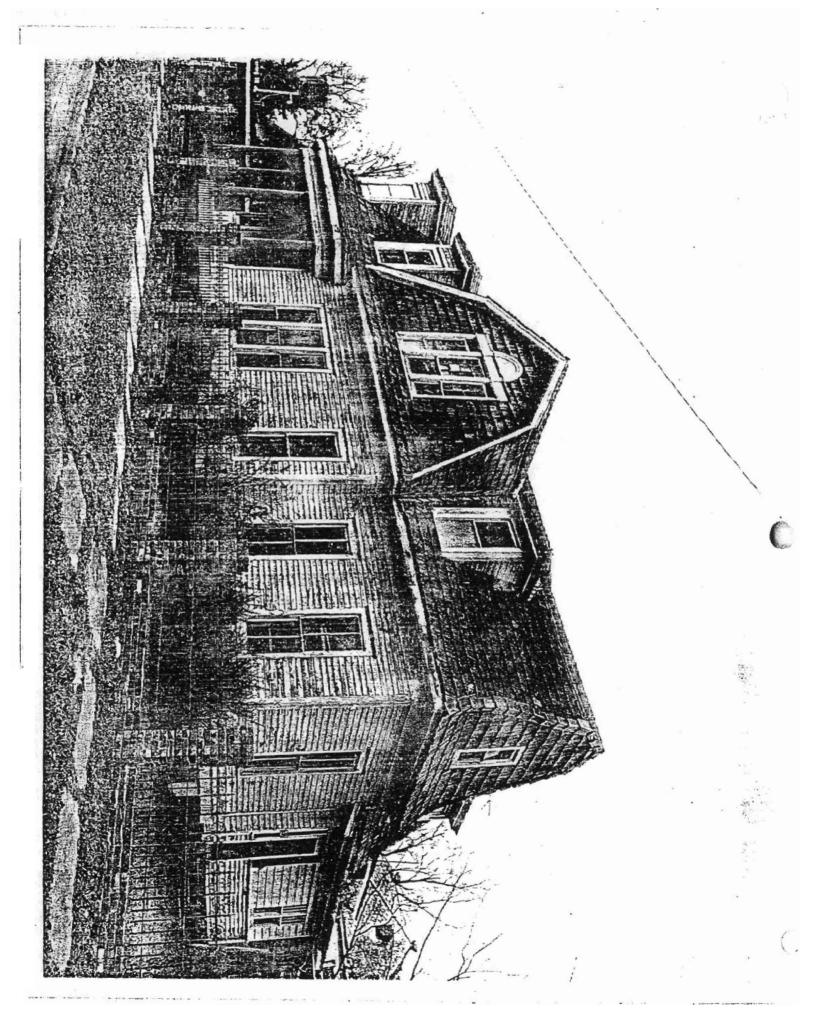
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Trulock-Cook House
Pine Bluff, Arkansas
Bob Dunn
December, 1978
Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
viewed from the northeast
photo # 4



Trulock-Cook House
Pine Bluff, Arkansas
Bob Dunn
December, 1978
Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
east parlćr, note mantel and curved
windows
photo # 5

